

CANCER REPORTABILITY & ABSTRACTING 101 FOR INDIANA

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OUR MISSION:

To promote, protect, and improve the health and safety of all Hoosiers.

OUR VISION:

Every Hoosier reaches optimal health regardless of where they live, learn, work, or play.



- Who must report?
- Ambiguous terminology
- Reportable
- Not reportable





All facilities in Indiana are required to submit cases that are diagnosed and/or treated at their facility

Include diagnosis information if available in medical record

Only report <u>first course treatment</u>

- Treatment given to destroy, remove cancer directed at the primary site, regional lymph nodes, and/or distant sites
- Typically given within the first 4-6 months after diagnosis
- Prior to any progression of disease (i.e., new metastases, etc.)



Ambiguous Terms that Constitute a Diagnosis

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Apparent(ly)	Presumed
Appears	Probable
Comparable with	Suspect(ed)
Compatible with	Tumor *(beginning 2004 for C70.0-C72.9, C75.1-C75.3)
Favors	Typical of
Malignant Appearing	Most likely
Neoplasm* *(beginning 2004 for C70.0-C72.9, C75.1-C75.3)	Consistent with Suspicious (for)

*Intracranial & CNS benign/borderline tumors ONLY –not to be used for other sites/histologies



Ambiguous Terms that DO NOT Constitute a Diagnosis

Cannot be ruled out	Questionable
Equivocal	Rule Out
Possible	Suggests
Potentially Malignant	Worrisome

See: STORE Manual for reporting guidelines

Reportable

- All tumors with an ICD-O-3 behavior code:
 - /2 (in situ; non-invasive)
 - /3 (invasive; malignant)
- Nonmalignant primary intracranial and CNS tumors (1/1/2004+)
 - /0 (benign) or /1 borderline (C70._, C71._, C72._, C75.1, C75.2, C75.3)
- Juvenile Astrocytoma (9421/1) *dx 1/1/2023 and forward
- Carcinoid Tumor NOS of appendix (8240/3) *1/1/2015 and forward
- VIN III, VAIN III, AIN III are reportable (8077/2)
- Gastro-intestinal stromal tumor (GIST) of any site are a behavior /3 for cases dx 1/1/2021+
- Thymomas with a behavior /3 are reportable for cases dx 1/1/2021+
- LAMN or Low Grade Appendiceal Mucinous Neoplasm 8480 (/2 or /3) 1/1/2023
- LCIS (Lobular Carcinoma In Situ) is reportable (assign class 34/36)



Not Reportable

- Malignant Skin Cancers (C44._) with histology codes 8000-8110
- Carcinoma in situ of the cervix (CIS), 8077/2
- CIN III of the cervix, PIN III (prostate), LIN III (larynx)
- 8210/2 Adenomatous polyp, High grade dysplasia (C160 C166, C168-C169, C170-C173, C178-C179)
- 8211/2 Tubular adenoma, high grade
- 8261/2 Villous adenoma, high grade
- 8263/2 Tubulovillous adenoma, high grade
- 8483/2 Adenocarcinoma in situ, HPV-associated (C530-C531, C538-C539)
- 8484/2 Adenocarcinoma in situ, HPV-independent, NOS (C530-C531, C538-C539)



Abstracting 101

- Primary site (topography) assignment
 - Solid tumors
 - Hematopoietic & lymphoid tumors
- Laterality coding
- Histology (morphology) coding
- Behavior coding
- Grade/differentiation coding
- How many cancers do I report?
- How do I pick the histology for each primary?





Primary Site for Solid Tumors

Reference the "Topography" section of the ICD-O-3 manual

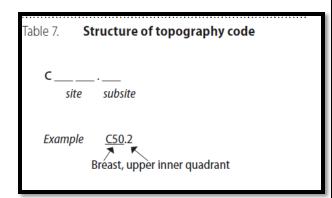
- International Classification of Diseases for Oncology 3rd Ed
- Guidelines should be followed for coding primary site

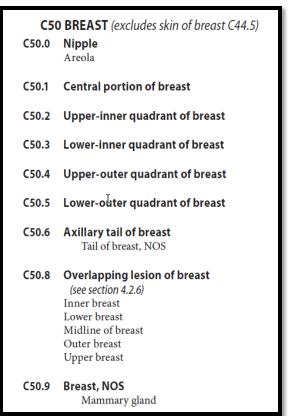
Topography codes C00 to C80.9

- Site (i.e., breast C50, lung C34)
- Subsite (i.e., C50.3 lower inner quadrant breast, C34.2 middle lobe lung)

Notes to remember:

- Assign to the subcategory that includes the point of origin of the tumor
- A tumor that overlaps the boundaries of two or more subcategories and whose point of origin cannot be
 determined should be classified to subcategory ".8"
 - Example: Cancer of breast overlapping the UOQ and UIQ should be assigned to C50.8.







Primary Site for Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Cancers

Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Neoplasm Case Reportability and Coding Manual and the Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Neoplasm Database (1/1/2010+) must be utilized to determine multiple primaries and histology coding

- Histology Codes 9590-9989
- https://seer.cancer.gov/seertools/hemelymph/
- Leukemia and most hematopoietic cases should be coded to primary site **C42.1**(Bone Marrow)
 - Example: Multiple Myeloma, Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Myeloproliferative Neoplasm, NOS
- Lymphoma cases arising in a lymph node (C77._)
 - Multiple lymph nodes involved code as C778 (overlapping)
- Lymphoma in an organ code primary to site of organ
 - Example: MALT lymphoma in stomach –primary site: C169
- Lymphoma in both organ(s) and bone marrow and <u>no lymph node involvement</u> code **C779** unless otherwise indicated



Laterality

Laterality must be recorded for the paired organs as 1-5 or 9.

- Code 0 = organs that are not paired, unless recorded as "right" or "left"
- Code 5 = midline origin*
- Code 9 = paired site, but no information concerning laterality

	Paired Organ Sites		
ICD-0-3	Site	ICD-0-3	Site
C07.9	Parotid gland	C63.1	Spermatic cord
C08.0	Submandibular gland	C64.9	Kidney, NOS
C08.1	Sublingual gland	C65.9	Renal pelvis
C09.8	Overlapping lesion of tonsil	C66.9	Ureter
C09.9	Tonsil, NOS	C69.0-C69.9	Eye and lacrimal gland
C30.1	Middle ear	C70.0	Cerebral meninges, NOS
C31.0	Maxillary sinus	C71.0	Cerebrum
C31.2	Frontal sinus	C71.1	Frontal lobe
C34.1-C34.9	Lung	C71.2	Temporal lobe
C38.4	Pleura	C71.3	Parietal lobe
		C71.4	Occipital lobe
C40.0	Long bones of upper limb and scapula	C72.2	Olfactory nerve
C40.1	Short bones of upper limb	C72.3	Optic nerve
C40.2	Long bones of lower limb	C72.4	Acoustic nerve
C40.3	Short bones of lower limb	C72.5	Cranial nerve, NOS
C44.1	Skin of eyelid	C74.0-C74.9	Adrenal gland
C44.2	Skin of external ear	- C75.4	Carotid body
C44.3	Skin of other and unspecified parts of face		
C44.4	Skin of Scalp and Neck		
C44.5	Skin of trunk		
C44.6	Skin of upper limb and shoulder		
C44.7	Skin of lower limb and hip		
C47.1	Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system of upper limb and shoulder		
C47.2	Peripheral nerves and autonomic nervous system of lower limb and hip		
C49.1	Connective, subcutaneous, and other soft tissues of upper limb and shoulder		
C49.2	Connective, subcutaneous, and other soft tissues of lower limb and hip		
C50.0-C50.9	Breast		
C56.9	Ovary		
C57.0	Fallopian tube		
C62.0-C62.9	Testis		
C63.0	Epididymis		
	1		

Source: STORE Manual 2025

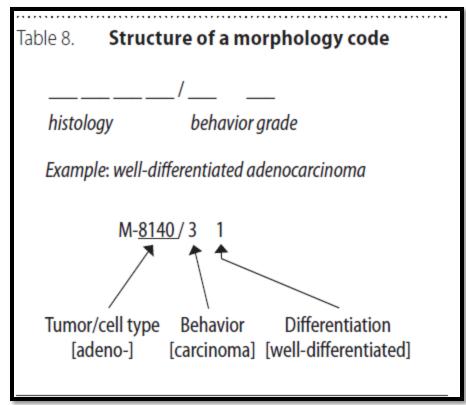
Paired Organ Sites



^{*} New code and can be used retrospectively for case diagnosed prior to 2010

Histology (Morphology)

- Histology of solid tumors are found in "Morphology" section of the ICD-O-3
 Manual
- The histology describes the characteristics of the tumor itself, including cell type and biological activity
 - Examples: Adenocarcinoma;
 Melanoma
- Morphology Definition: Pages 69-104 (ICD-O-3 Manual)
- Morphology/histology codes are made up of 4 digits
 - Example: 8140 Adenocarcinoma, NOS



Source: ICD-O-3 Manual



Behavior of Solid Tumors

- Found in "Morphology" section of the ICD-O-3
 - 0 Benign (*Only reportable for Intracranial & CNS tumors 1/1/2024+)
 - 1 Uncertain whether benign or malignant (*Only reportable for Intracranial & CNS tumors (1/1/2024+)
 - **2** Carcinoma in situ
 - ☐ 3 Malignant, Invasive
 - ☐ 6 Malignant, metastatic site (DO NOT USE)
 - 9 Malignant, Uncertain whether primary or metastatic site (DO NOT USE)



Solid Tumor Grade (*See Grade Manual for instructions)

1: Grade 1, Site specific grade system category

2: Grade 2, Site specific grade system category

3: Grade 3, Site specific grade system category

4: Grade 4, Site specific grade system category

A: Well-Differentiated (Generic grading system)

B: Moderately-Differentiated (Generic grading system)

C: Poorly-Differentiated (Generic grading system)

D: Undifferentiated and anaplastic (Generic grading system)

E: Site specific grade system category

H: High grade

L: Low grade

M: Site specific grade system category

S: Site specific grade system category

9: Grade or differentiated no determined, not stated or not applicable



Lymphomas and Leukemia's DO NOT have a grade for cases diagnosed 1/1/2018 and forward

• Code 8-Not applicable



How many cancers do I report?

Solid Tumor Rules: https://seer.cancer.gov/tools/solidtumor/

- Review the "general instructions" for how to use these rules
- Each primary is grouped in a specific chapter
 - Breast, Colon, Head & Neck, Kidney, Lung, Malignant CNS (Brain and Spinal Cord), Non-malignant CNS, Urinary (bladder, renal pelvis, ureter included), Melanoma (C44_ skin only), Other sites (all sites not grouped in other chapters
 - Look for primary site at the top of each section
 - Review Multiple primary rules
 - Review Histology rules
 - Start with the first rule and then stop at the first rule that applies
 - DO NOT SKIP AROUND TO FIND RULES THAT WORK FOR YOUR SITUATION



How many cancers do I report?

Let's try an example of Multiple Primary Rules:

01/15/2022 A patient presents to your facility with a mole on left forearm. A shave biopsy is performed in office and confirms Melanoma In Situ. The patient returns to your facility 1/30/2022 for a wide excision of the known lesion. Pathology confirms residual Melanoma In Situ. All margins are negative.

02/10/2025 The same patient presents to your facility with a mole on right upper back. A shave biopsy confirms Malignant Melanoma, Superficial Spreading Type. The patient returns to your facility 2/18/2025 for a wide excision.

How many primaries?

Per the solid tumor rules multiple primary rules, the first rule to apply is M3. Abstract "multiple primaries" when there are separate, non-contiguous melanomas in sites with ICD-O site codes that differ at the second, third, or fourth character.

• 2022 C44.6 skin of forearm, 2025 C44.5 skin of back (see the ICD-O-3 for sites) This means your facility would have reported the first primary for 2022 and the second primary for 2025.



How do I pick the histology for each primary?

Let's try an example of Multiple Primary Rules:

01/15/2022 A patient presents to your facility with a mole on left forearm. A shave biopsy is performed in office and confirms Melanoma In Situ. The patient returns to your facility 1/30/2022 for a wide excision of the known lesion. Pathology confirms residual Melanoma In Situ. All margins are negative.

02/10/2025 The same patient presents to your facility with a mole on right upper back. A shave biopsy confirms Malignant Melanoma, Superficial Spreading Type. The patient returns to your facility 2/18/2025 for a wide excision.

What is the histology for primary 1 (2022)? Melanoma In Situ, rule H1 first applies, only one type of histology noted

What is the histology for primary 2 (2025)? Superficial Spreading Melanoma, rule H7 first applies, two histologies are noted, Malignant Melanoma and Superficial Spreading Type, this rule states to code the subtype using Table 2



Abstracting Resources

- "Web Plus Field Guide Non-Hospitals" available through FLccSC under support documentation
 - Includes a list of resources is available



Questions?

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